



SAS027 Analysis of Smaller Scale Contingencies



An Analytical framework for Long Term Planning

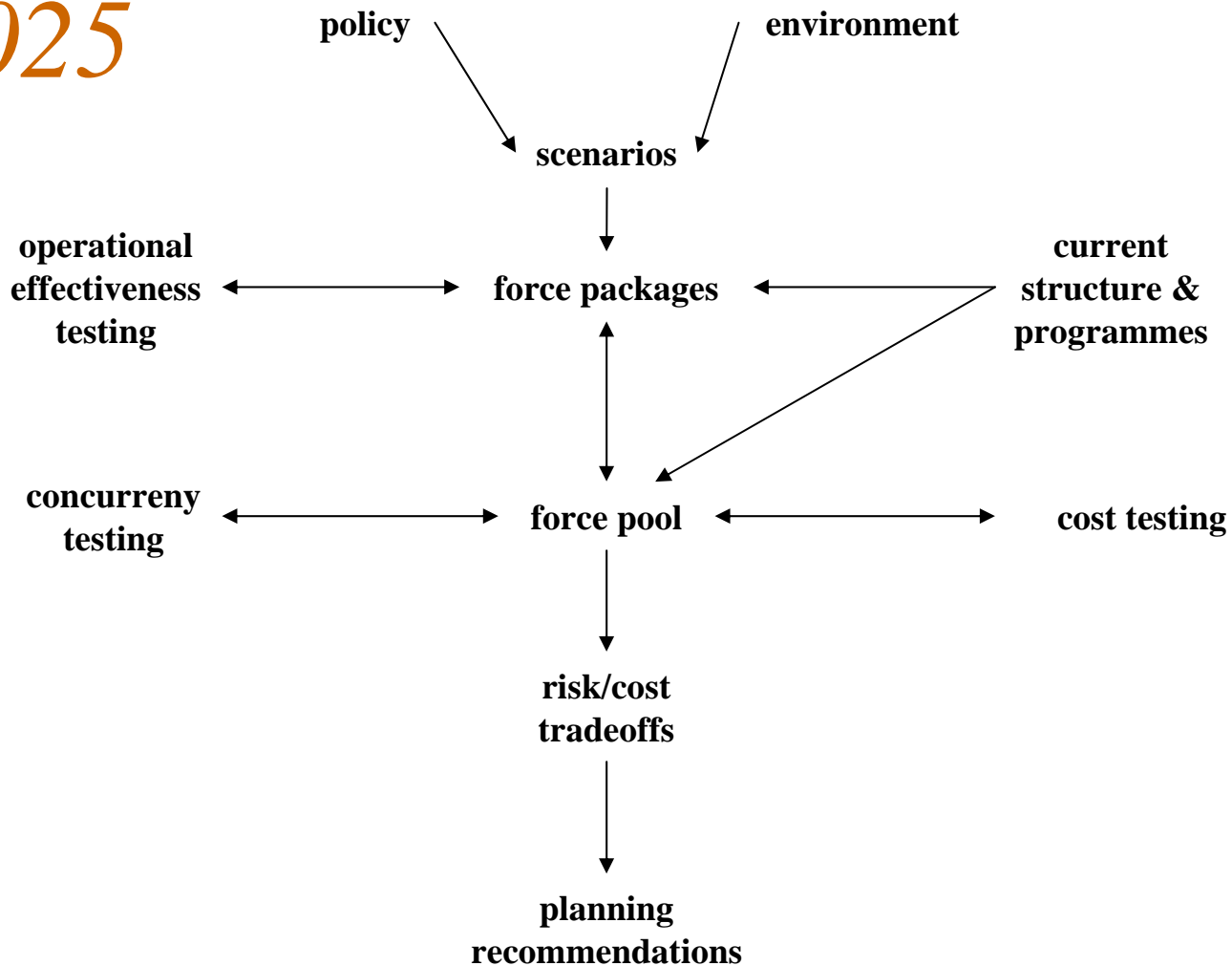
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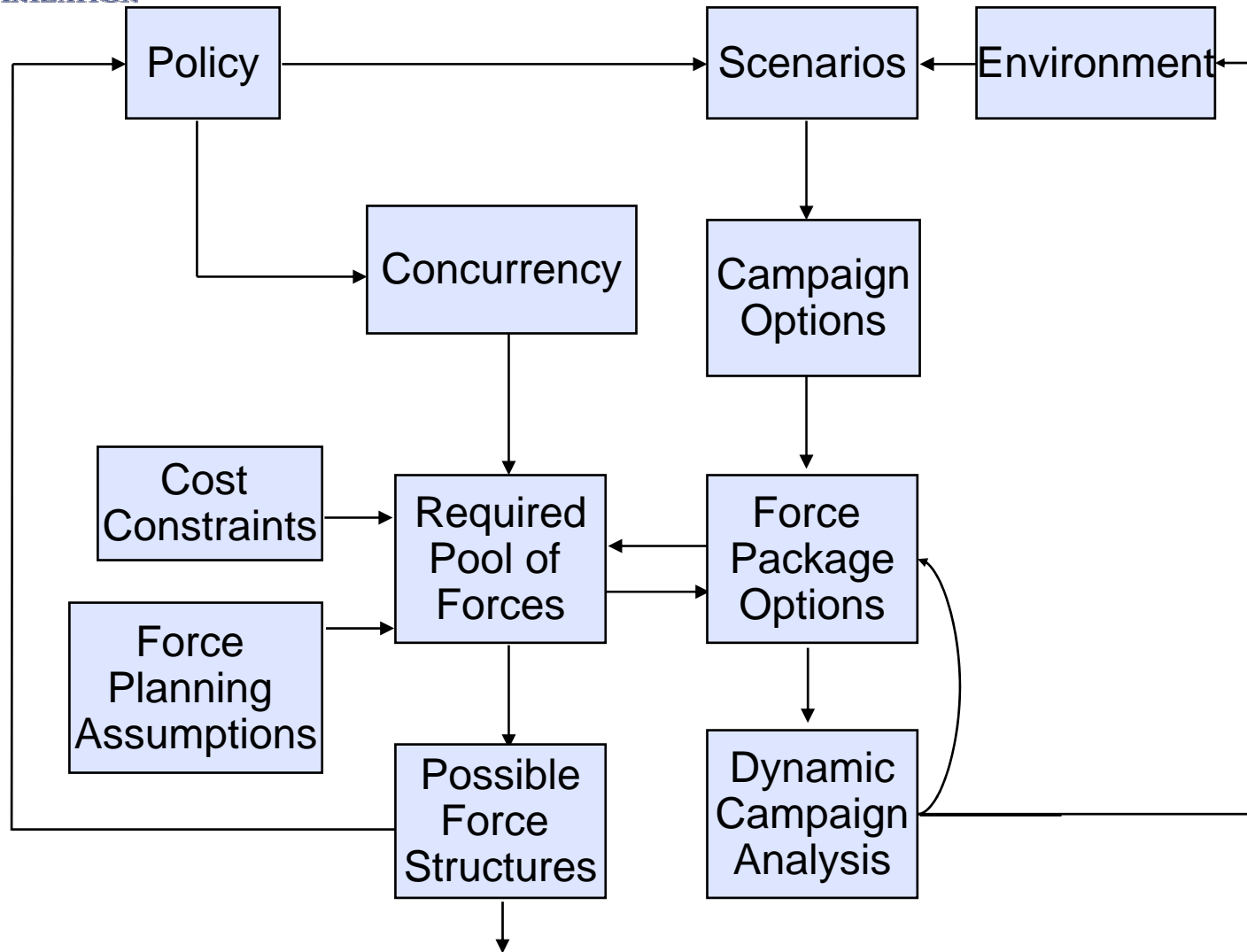
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Background

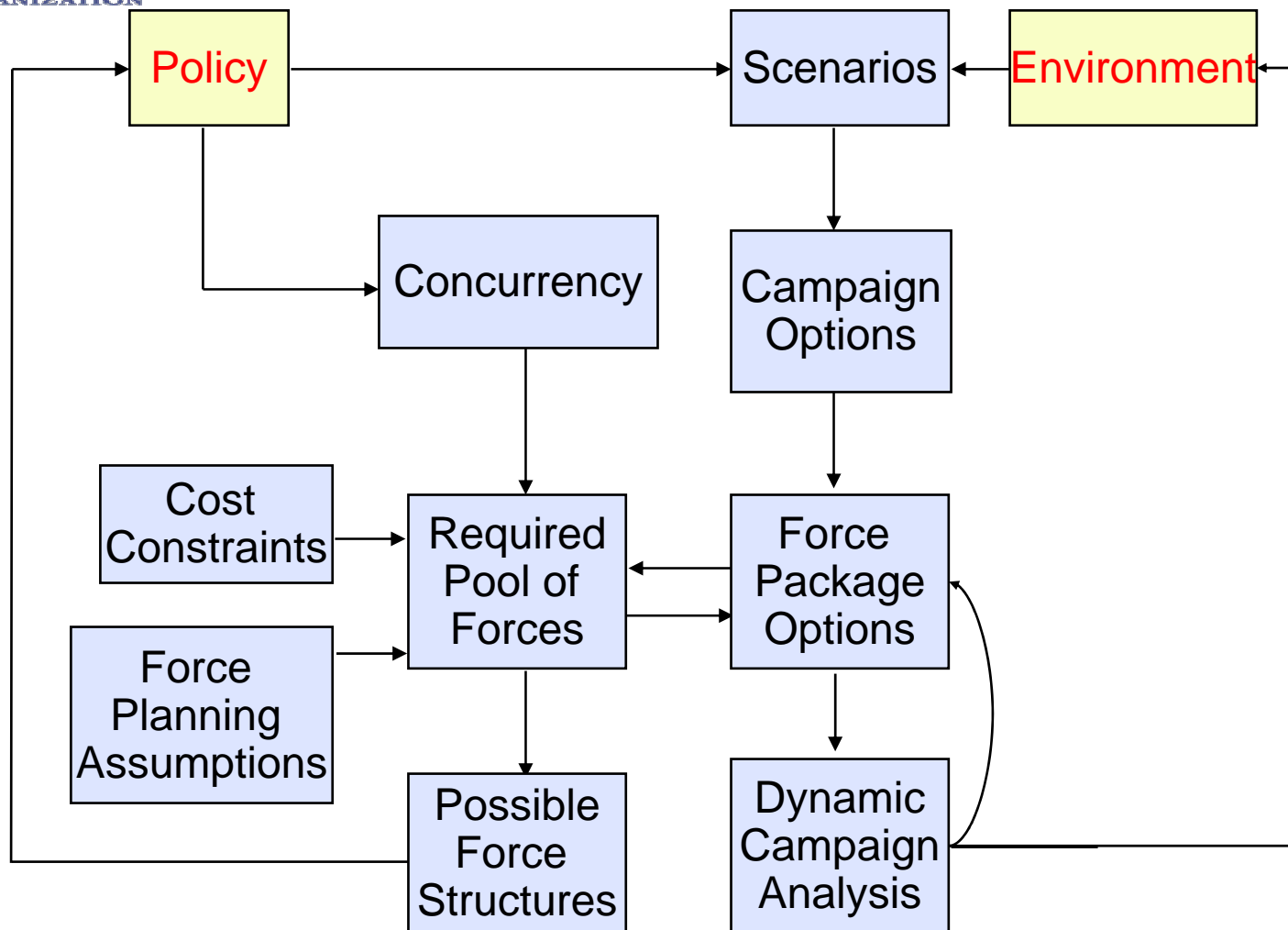
- ❖ SAS025 identified an analytical framework for the long-term defence planning process
- ❖ Analysis of Smaller Scale Contingencies is an integral part of this process

SAS025





Future Defence Capability/Equipment Plan



Future Defence Capability/Equipment Plan

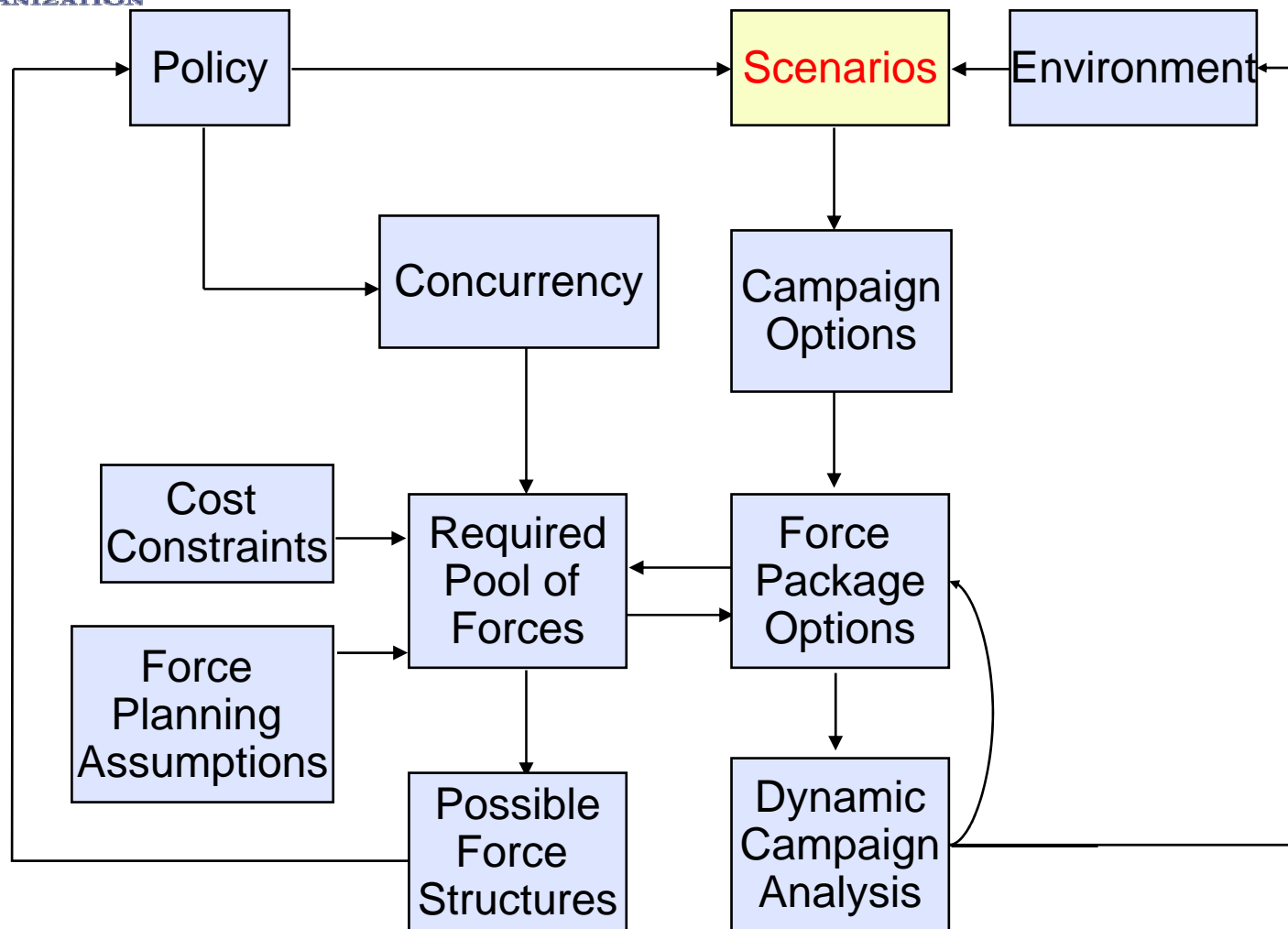
Inputs

❖ POLICY

- ❑ Defence policy is the key
- ❑ Clarify which types of SSC operations are drivers

❖ Environment

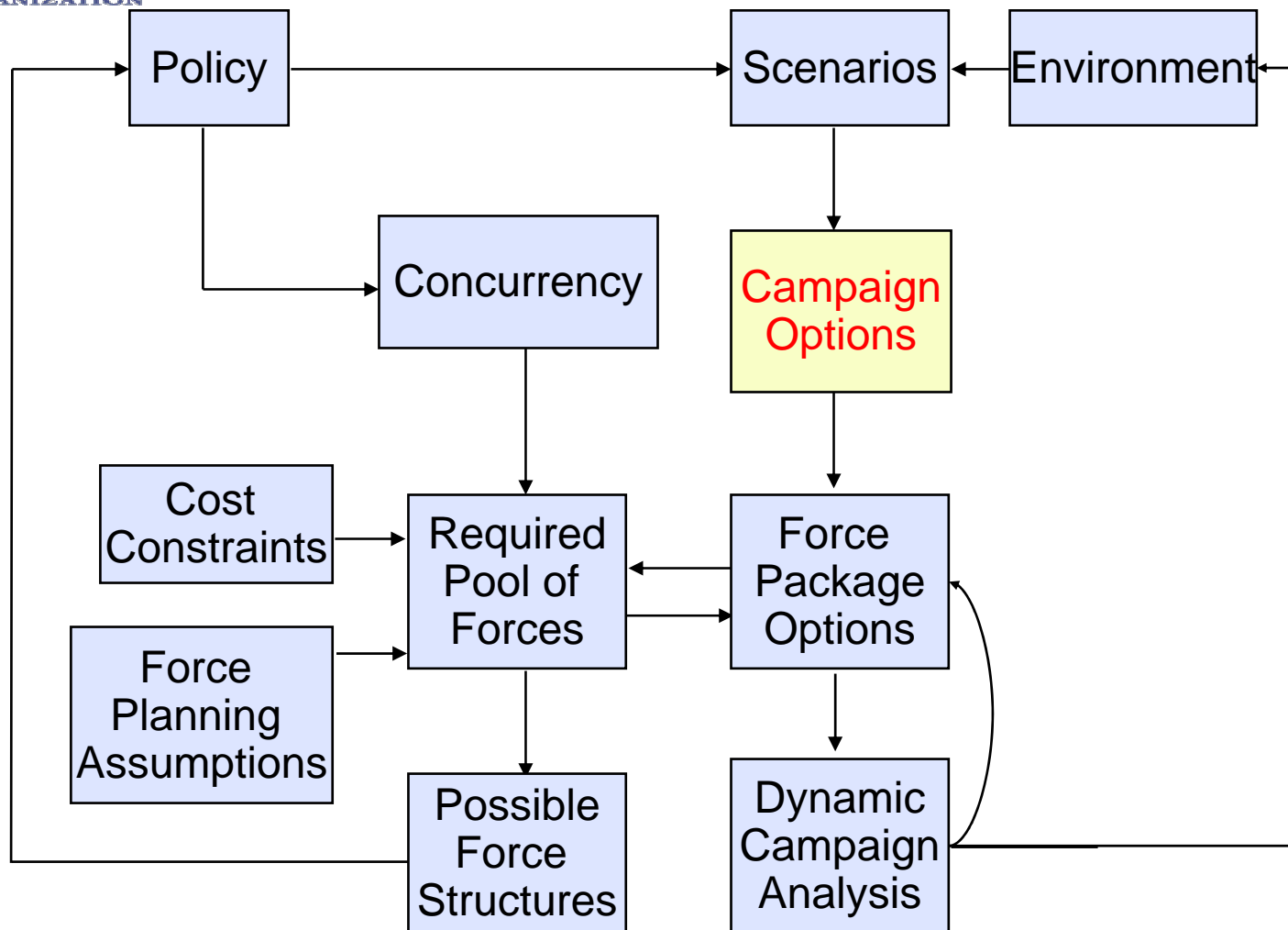
- ❑ Geo-Physical, political and threat inputs



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Scenarios

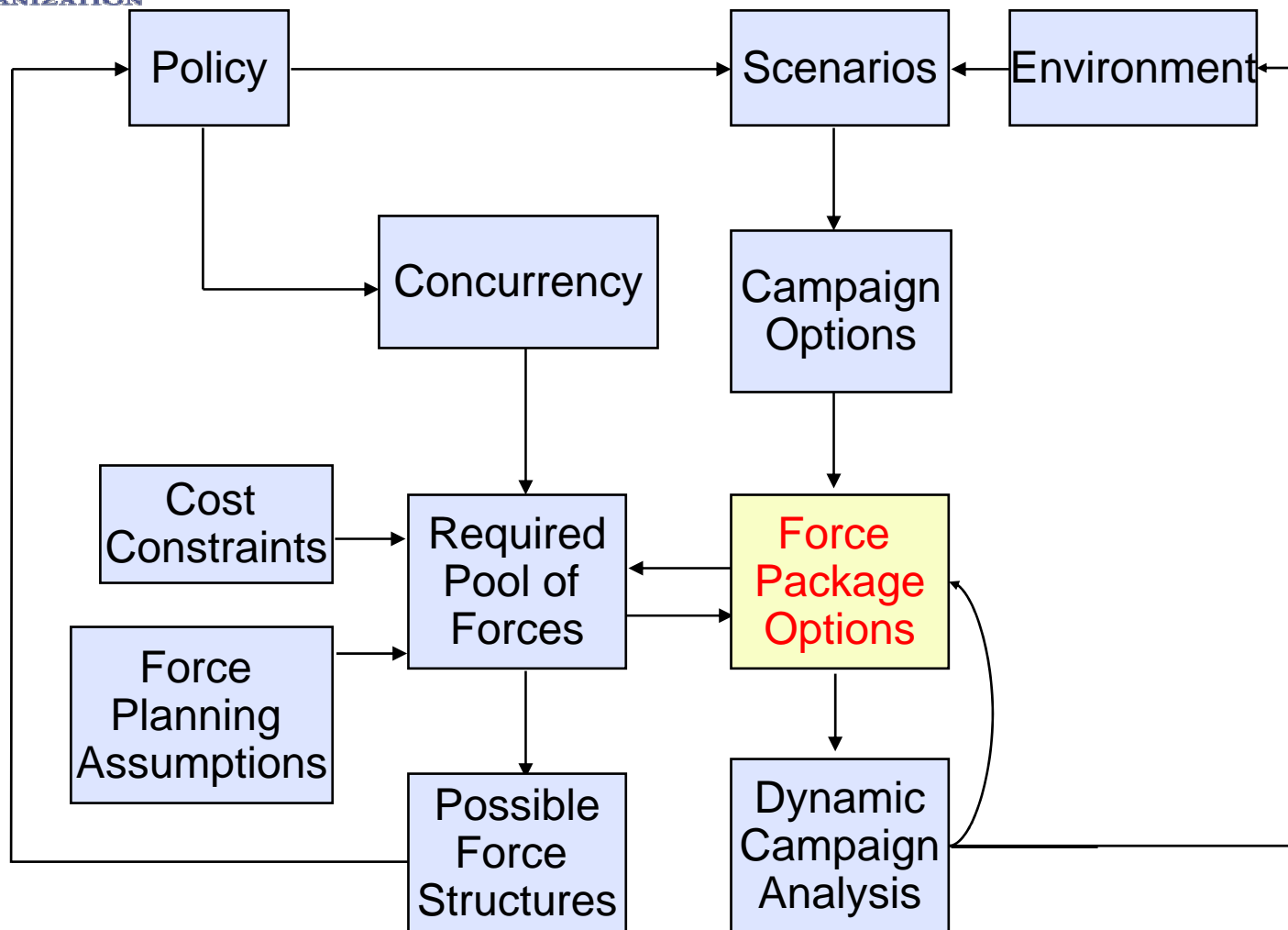
- ❖ Spectrum of operations
- ❖ Specific challenges with SSC:
 - ❑ the wide variety
 - ❑ the complexity
 - ❑ objectives
 - ❑ other players
 - ❑ balance the level of detail against the number of scenarios



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Campaign Options

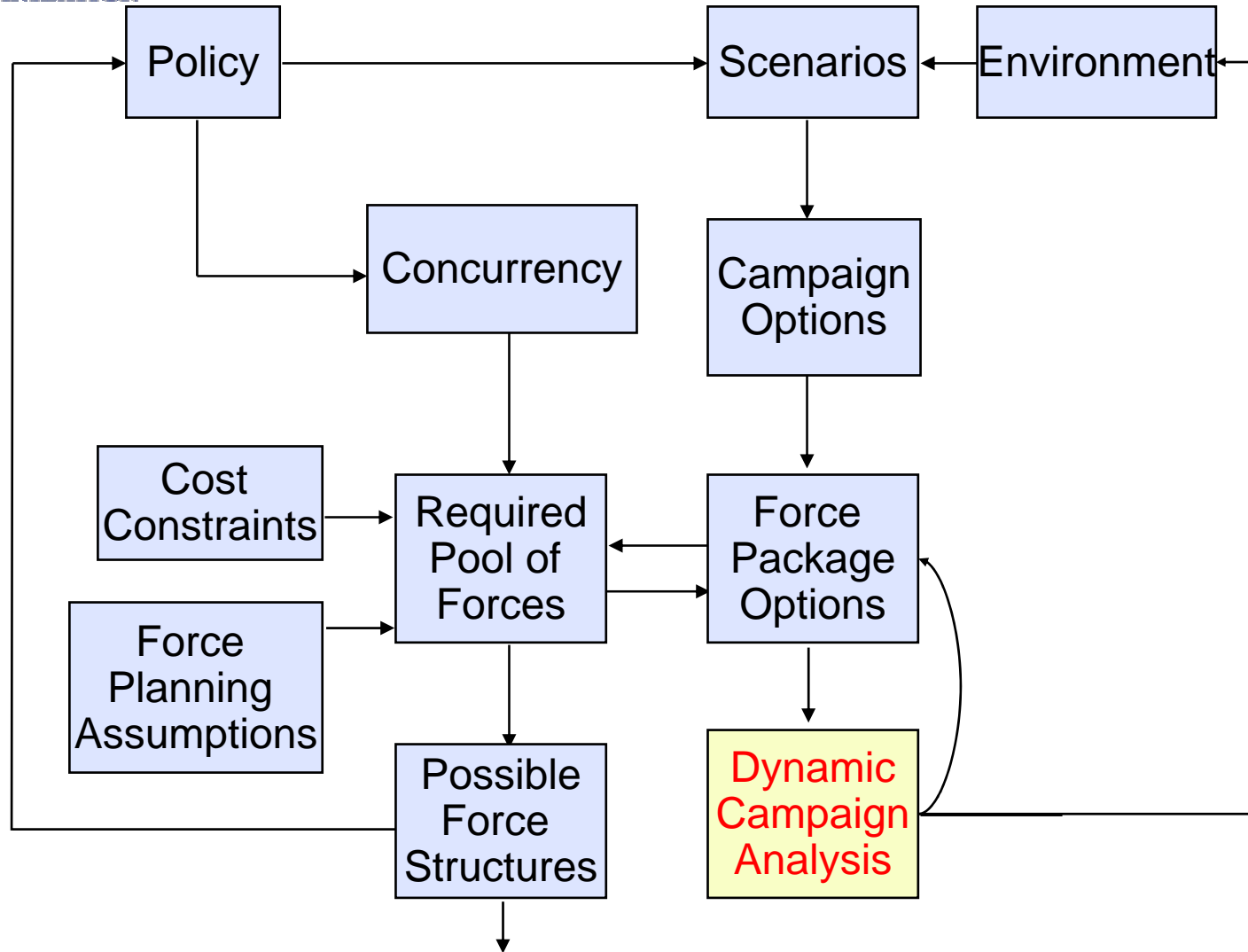
- ❖ Range of campaign options
- ❖ For SSCs the term “campaign” may need to be broadly interpreted
- ❖ Military campaign aims will be expressed in terms of creating and maintaining the conditions for other agencies to act
- ❖ Many actors



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Force Packages

- ❖ Coalition partners need to be estimated
- ❖ Estimates/contributions could be based on historical contributions
- ❖ Civilian agencies
- ❖ Command and control structures and capabilities challenging.



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Campaign Analysis

- ❁ Campaign analysis comprises:
 - ❁ Force generation, Deployment, Performance in theatre and Sustainability analysis
- ❁ Output suitability of the force package for the operation
- ❁ Failure will require adjustment of the package, and possibly modification of doctrine

Force Generation and Deployment

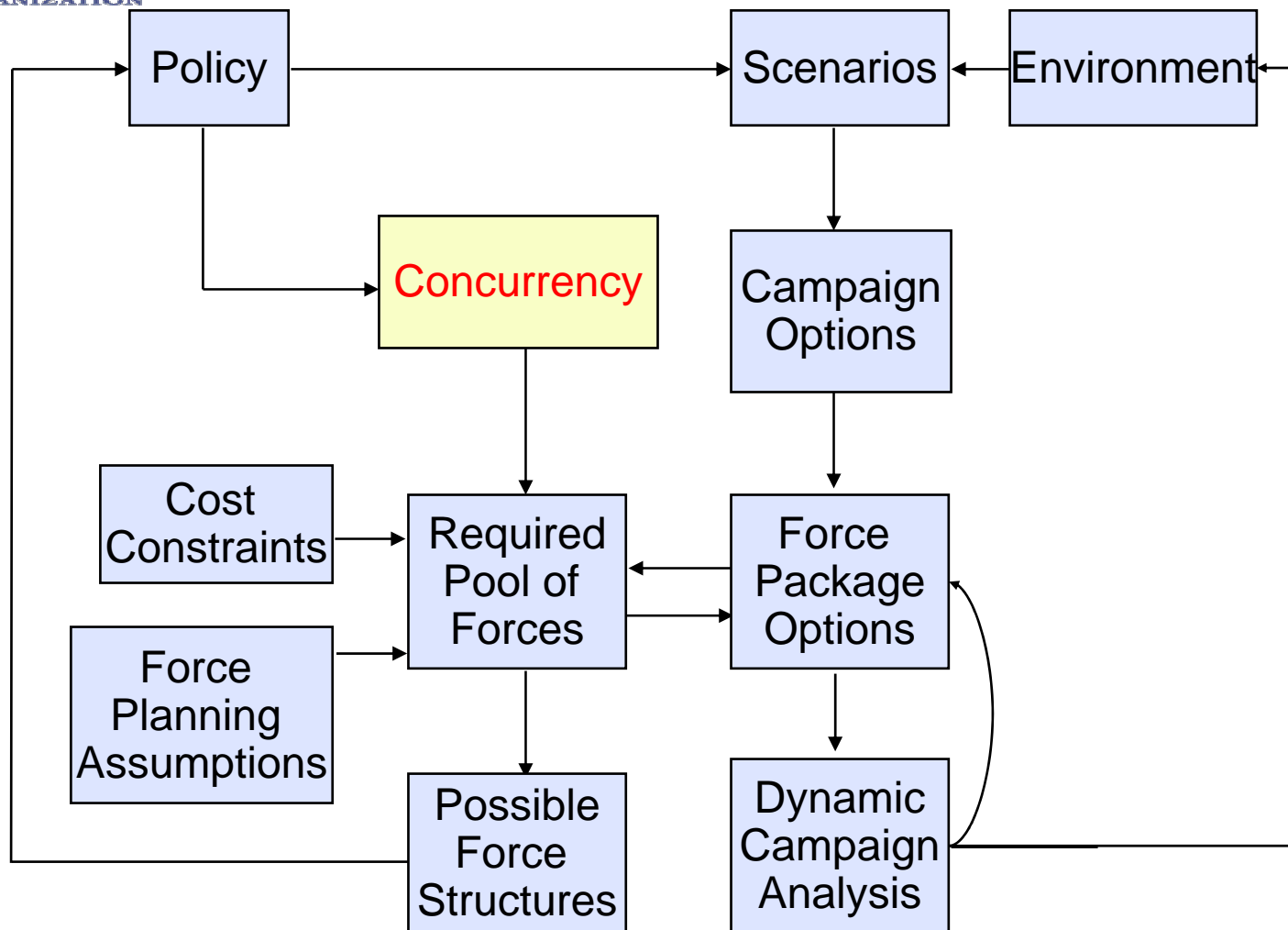
- ✚ The identified readiness of military units is linked to their training
- ✚ Readiness for SSCs may be different
- ✚ Target times for forces to be ready in theatre in SSCs may be difficult to determine
- ✚ Rapid arrival of the lead echelons may have significance beyond their military capability

Performance in Theatre

- ✿ Approach depends on nature of the operation and aim of the analysis
- ✿ For humanitarian and disaster relief operations, a simple matching of troops to task, based on empirical data, may suffice
- ✿ For more complex operations, dynamic modelling may be required
- ✿ For SSCs this often involves modelling multiple actors and their inter-relationships

Sustainability

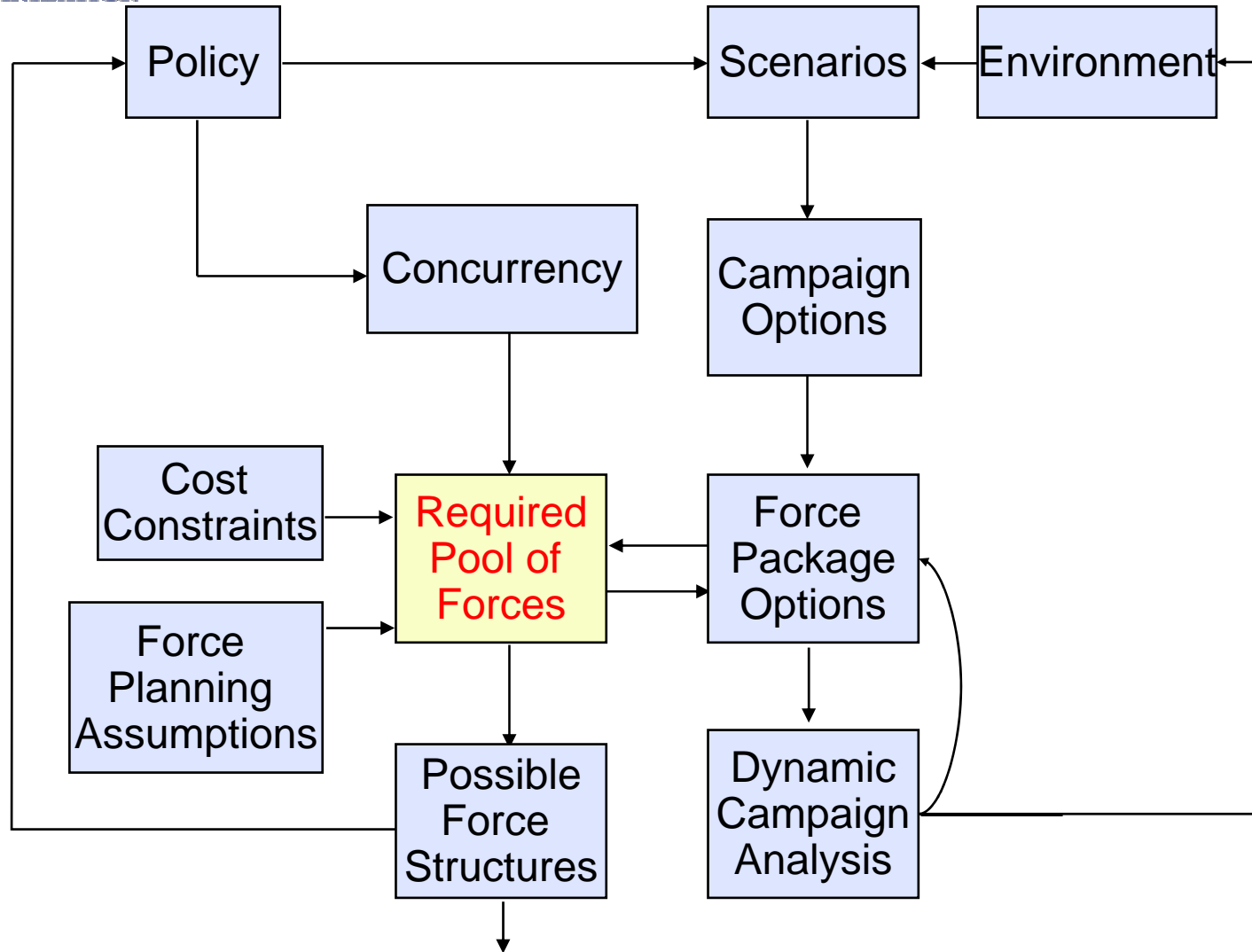
- ❖ Existing NATO logistic planning guidelines, which are designed for warfighting, are inadequate for most SSC operations
- ❖ New analysis may be needed
 - ❑ Historical data may partly fill the gap
- ❖ Sustainability may need to be assessed for the coalition as a whole, as in some operations a single nation provides support to all



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Concurrency Testing

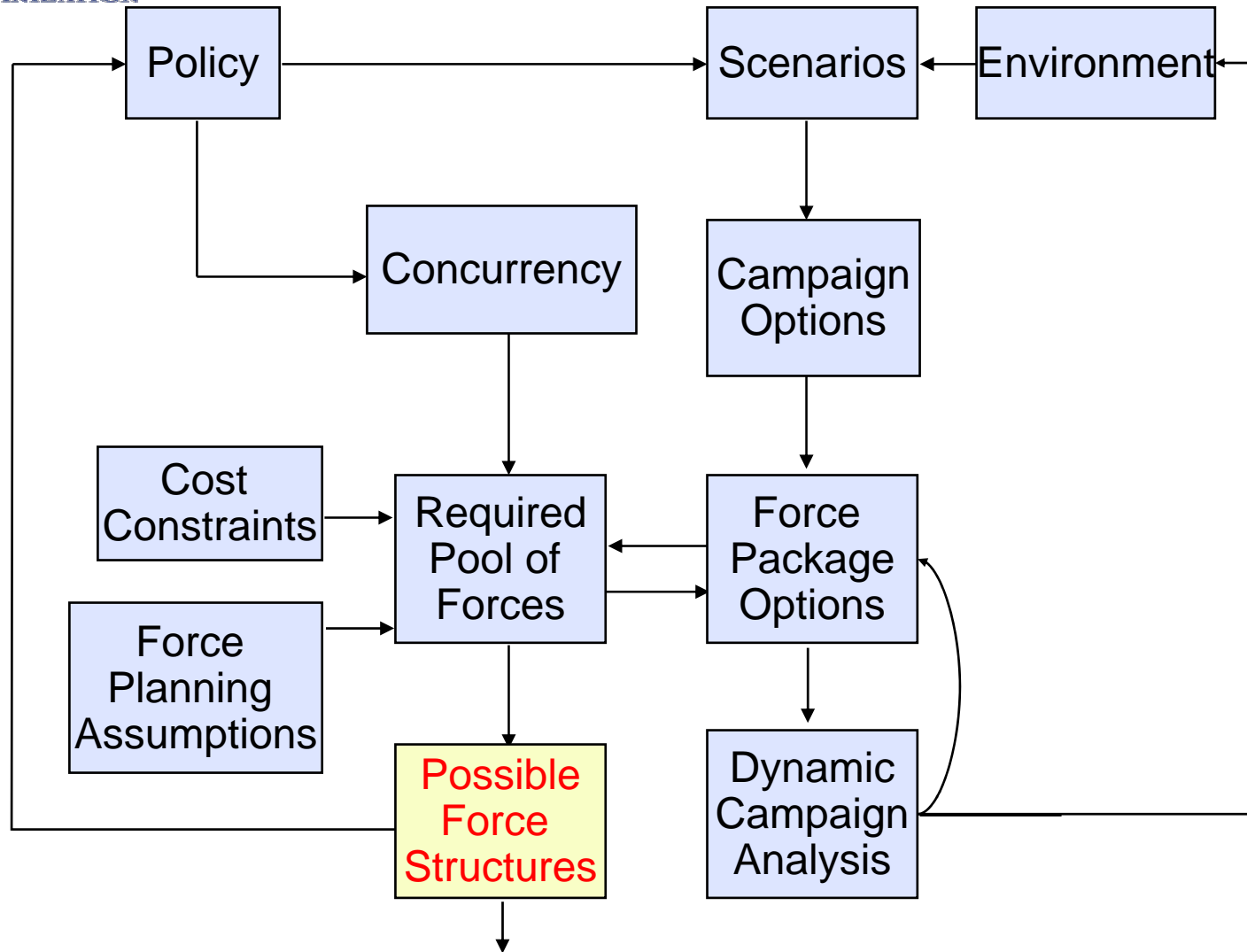
- ✚ The scale, duration and frequency of SSCs can causes problems
- ✚ Substitution of over-stretched forces
- ✚ Recovery, regeneration and harmony issues require dynamic modelling of operations over time
 - ▣ based on historical data on the frequency and duration of operations of different types



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Required Pool of Forces

- ✿ Calculation of the required pool of forces will need to take account of:
 - ▣ The size and composition of the force packages
 - ▣ The results of the concurrency analysis
 - ▣ Any additional forces required to sustain peacetime activities
 - ▣ Additional force elements required to maintain training programmes
- ✿ It will need to take account of cost constraints



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Force Structure Analysis

- ❖ A force structure optimised to undertake just high intensity conflict will differ from one optimised to undertake SSC
- ❖ Balance normally needed
- ❖ SSCs do not always require balanced forces, so providing for multiple SSCs may require a more modular force structure

Using the Framework

- ✿ The analytical framework designed for long term planning of an overall force structure
- ✿ Refreshed when policy changes or when there are significant changes in force structure or equipment
- ✿ The campaigns developed and the assumptions identified in this process will provide the context for lower level



Questions?